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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1902.

For Congress, Ninth Virginia District,  
COL. CAMPBELL SLEMP,  
of Big Stone Gap.

A CONTEMPTIBLE TRICK.

We were told when W. F. Rhea spoke at Tazewell two weeks ago that he had referred to Col. Slemp in pleasant terms, and had stated that he could say no harm of him, as he had been his friend and supporter in both of the races against General Walker. We know, of course, that Rhea's purpose in making such a statement was to injure Col. Slemp with General Walker's friends, and such a statement, if true, was well calculated to have such an effect. If it had been true, however, no man with the proper instincts would have tried to use it as did Rhea. No true man would try to injure his political competitor by the use of the friendly support of that competitor in the past. But no one need be surprised at anything Rhea does or says. He has been the beneficiary, if not the author, of the most outrageous fraudulent devices ever used at the ballot box; has rewarded the attempted assassination of a brave political foe by making the would be assassin his confidential secretary; and has for his manager in the present campaign a man whose record is blotted and blotted with every conceivable crime against an honest ballot.

We are authorized by Colonel Slemp to deny the truthfulness of Mr. Rhea's intimation or insinuation that he (Slemp) supported Rhea in either of his campaigns against General Walker. We publish elsewhere an account of Colonel Slemp's speech at Wise, where he gave a true account of his connection with the four campaigns in which General Walker was a candidate. We know Colonel Slemp gave Walker his cordial and effective support in the campaigns of 1894, 1896 and 1900. The trouble that prevented Colonel Slemp from voting in 1898 was fully overcome in 1900; and he was placed in nomination at Abingdon before the Republican convention by Walter S. Poage, the nephew and law-partner of General Walker. In fact Mr. Poage occupied almost the position of a son to General Walker.

Rhea has used a dirty trick for prejudicial General Walker's friends against Colonel Slemp. This is one of his characteristic performances; and, being exposed, it ought to cause the hot resentment of General Walker's friends in Tazewell county and throughout the Ninth Congressional District.

AN ERA OF PROSPERITY.

In another column we publish an editorial, "The Farmer's Chance," which recently appeared in the Richmond Times. It is a graphic but true picture of the splendid conditions that are now prevailing, and which the Times urges the farmers of Virginia to utilize. What the Times says to the Virginia farmers applies with equal force to the agriculturists in all sections of the Union. They have never done as well as they are now doing, and should not only be contented but should give all their influence for continuing this wonderful era of prosperity.

When the farmers are prosperous and happy we find all classes and conditions of the people prosperous. It has long been a recognized truth, that all prosperity in this country is based upon the prosperity of the agricultural interests.

Our Democratic contemporary, the Richmond Times, does not hesitate to express its profound gratification at the splendid conditions now existing in the business circles of the country. It never has any sympathy for the calamity howlers, but continues to give its support to the political party that has been the breeder of disaster and the parent of all calamity shriekers. It jumps on those who complain about conditions, but unites with them in advocating a tariff policy that would, if adopted, not only destroy the present era of prosperity, but bring about the same disastrous conditions that followed the adoption of a Democratic tariff policy in 1893.

We all remember what became of the business interests of the country as soon as the tariff-revenue Wilson bill became a law. Remembering this, we cannot see upon what grounds the Times and other intelligent, honest Democratic journals can appeal to the farmers and ask them to unite in a movement to put free trade or tariff-revenue again into operation. It is unreasonable, it is senseless, to expect to win their support for such a folly.

REGISTRARS HAVE TAKEN NO OATH.

We reproduce in our columns an editorial, "Registrars Should Take An Oath," from the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. The Pilot says:  
"A more or less heated discussion has arisen as to whether or not the Constitutional Convention intended to absolve registrars under the new Constitution from the necessity of taking an oath." This heated discussion, so far as we have observed, has been confined to several editorials in the Tazewell "Republican," and one which appeared several weeks ago in the Virginian-Pilot, that being provoked by our first editorial on the subject.

We have tried most earnestly to drag some expression of opinion from the Democratic press on the subject, but have failed, except in what the Virginian-Pilot has said in its first editorial and the one we now reproduce.

On the 12th of August, 1902, we addressed an open letter to Hon. W. A. Anderson, John W. Daniel, Wm. E. Cameron, R. W. Moore, Roger Gregory, W. H. Boaz, Berryman Green, Glaggett B. Jones, J. C. Wysox, D. Tucker Brooke and B. A. Davis, who constituted the "Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment of the various provisions of the Constitution that may be agreed upon and upon the schedule." In that letter we treated them as the framers of the ordinance attached to the Constitution. We quoted section 1 of that ordinance, and put this question: "Does the language of section one of the ordinance above quoted relieve registrars from taking an oath of office, and was the section framed with that intention?"

This open letter was mailed to each of the above named gentlemen in sealed envelopes; and we also mailed a marked copy of the "Republican," with editorial remarks, to Hon. W. A. Anderson, Attorney-General of Virginia.

Only two made any response to our open letter. Judge Green gave a direct answer to our question, and Colonel Wm. E. Cameron an evasive one. Judge Green said: "I am of the opinion that the section of the Registration ordinance quoted by you does not require Registrars to take an oath of office before entering upon their duties, and I believe that such was the intention of the Convention." We published Judge Green's letter, and failing to hear from the other members of the Committee, and from the Attorney-General, who was expected to express an opinion, we concluded that they all held the same opinion as Judge Green.

We are now of opinion that section one of the ordinance was a trick, and that some members of the Revision Committee and of the Convention voted for it without knowing its intention and import. We know at least one who seemed to be horrified when his attention was called to the meaning and purpose of the section.

There can be no doubt as to the intention to relieve registrars from taking an oath. The third paragraph of section 1 settles the matter. This paragraph provides for the appointment by the courts of men to serve as registrars in the place of any who might decline to act after being appointed by the Convention. The last clause of the paragraph says: "and such appointees shall qualify in the same manner as those appointed by this ordinance"—that is without taking an oath.

The intention of the Convention was made manifest by the fact that registrars were immediately informed that they would not be required to take an oath before entering upon their duties of office. All these thousands of unsworn officers have been at work in Virginia, passing upon the most important right that belongs to freemen, and actually authorized to administer oaths, to question and confuse their fellow-citizens by requiring them to take an oath.

Of the many disgraceful things done by the late Constitutional Convention this is the meanest, and will win for it the contempt of all right-thinking men in the future. Its purpose of fraud is too apparent to be questioned. While the registrars to be appointed by the circuit courts after 1904 will be required to take an oath, these appointees of the Convention, who are to make the most important registration in our history, are turned loose to do as they please. Being partisans, in most instances, many wrongs and crimes have been and will be committed; and for these crimes the Constitutional Convention should be held responsible, as it provided the way and suggested the plan for their accomplishment.

This crime of the Convention has been intensified and emphasized by a recent opinion of the Attorney General of Virginia, who was a member of the Revision Committee that prepared the vicious ordinance. He has decided that any two registrars of any magisterial district can get together at any time prior to the 15th of October, after the regular registration has been completed, and put the names of any persons who may apply upon the registration lists. What a complete opportunity this will afford dishonest registrars to pad the registration lists; and we may confidently expect unscrupulous politicians to avail themselves fully of this suggestion.

There was a promise made that no white man should be disfranchised. It was a Democratic pledge.

RHEA's party is for tariff revision and putting wool, coal and iron on the free list. They are among the leading industries of the Ninth District. We remember how the Wilson bill destroyed them.

The act of the Constitutional Convention which relieved registrars from taking an oath of office was a little, criminal trick and a disgrace to the men who gave it their sanction. It was an invitation to registrars to cheat and rob men of their right of suffrage; and to every such dishonest act on the part of the registrars the men who framed and advocated that ordinance are accessories before the fact, and equally as guilty as the dishonest registrar.

Why will any honest workingman in the Ninth District give his vote to Rhea? He is the candidate of the party that has violated every pledge it has made to the people. Rhea is a worthy candidate of a faithless party.

RHEA undertakes to injure Col. Slemp in the esteem of Republicans by pretending that Slemp has supported him for Congress. A pretty mean trick, but an effective one, if Rhea's statement were true.

If you will examine the new Constitution, you will see that a great many men will be disfranchised by the poll-tax qualification. Another Democratic trick.

A solemn pledge was given by the Democracy to submit the new Constitution to the people for ratification or rejection. How was the pledge kept?

A vote for Rhea, means endorsement of the Scott county ballot and the other infamous frauds introduced in this district by Rhea and his managers.

TWO ACTS OF DEMOCRATIC PERJURY. Refusal to submit the new Constitution to the people, and the disfranchising of many white men.

WHAT has been the value of the Democratic pledge that no white man should be disfranchised in Virginia?

MANY thousands of white men have been denied the right to vote by the use of the "understanding clause."

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely well. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a Dose after meals. It digests what you eat. T. R. Smoot, Tiptop and Witten's Mills.

Registrars Should Take an Oath.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

A more or less heated discussion has arisen as to whether or not the Constitutional Convention intended to absolve registrars under the new Constitution from the necessity of taking an oath. Judge Berryman Green, we observe, gives it as his opinion that the Convention purposely refrained from imposing upon registrars the obligation of an oath, while the consensus of opinion is decidedly to the effect that registrars are not required to take an oath. If the Convention failed by oversight to require registrars to take an oath faithfully to comply with the requirements of the suffrage article, the oversight was most unfortunate. If it deliberately refrained from imposing an obligation uniformly required of all persons who perform an official function in a public capacity, then that august body was guilty of issuing an invitation and a license to commit gross fraud upon the citizen body and to trample under foot that code of decency that may never be ignored without peril to the State.

We are aware, of course, of the considerations that might have appealed to Convention in the premises. We are cognizant of the fact that an unsworn registrar might be a more effective instrument in the disfranchisement of the negro than one under oath to observe the letter and spirit of the law. We are not blind to the insistent demand of public sentiment for a reform of the suffrage requirements. But the fact remains, when all is said, that so sovereign a body as a Constitutional Convention may not seem to squint at fraud, or even a laxity in the performance of duty on the part of any public official, without impairing that respect for the law that is the foundation of an orderly society and without compromising the dignity of the State in the eyes of men who will not blink the facts.

The thing leaves a bad taste in the mouth. The suffrage article was drafted enough, in all conscience, to permit of the disfranchisement of the negro without scoring the conscience of a sworn registrar. The suffrage is sufficiently hedged about by the requirements of the article in question to render unnecessary anything more than a conscientious application of its provisions to the applicant for registration.

"We protest that it is undemocratic, contrary to precedent and subversive of good public policy to give to any group of men the power to say who shall constitute the body of suffragers without binding them by the usual moral and legal obligation to discharge their duty conscientiously."

Apart from these considerations, the construction that the courts and congress will put upon the matter seems to us exceedingly doubtful. The threat has been openly made that representatives in congress chosen by the new suffrage body will be refused their seats because of this failure to require registrars to take an oath to perform their duties fairly and faithfully. We do not pretend to know how much or how little probability there is of congress taking such action. If the Republicans should carry congress by a narrow margin they might provide themselves with a comfortable majority by such means or they might not. In any event no such opportunity should have been given them.

Even though the new Constitution does not make the taking of an oath obligatory, we believe that registrars should take an oath nevertheless. It can do harm and will remove the chance of unpleasant complications later.

Billions and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Kidney Pills. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. T. R. Smoot, Tiptop and Witten's Mills.

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

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409 Pearl Street, New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.  
The Farmer's Chance.

No man is in a better position to take advantage of and profit by this era of prosperity than the farmer, the Virginia farmer, we may say.

We hear a great deal about the high prices of all the necessities of life, and there are those who are continually bewailing and bemoaning the fate of the poor farmer who, they say, in these days of alleged prosperity has to pay high prices for everything that he buys.

Let us investigate a bit and see if there is any ground for this complaint. What is higher than it was five years ago? Let a strictly business housewife who has been asked this question answer. She says that she is paying higher prices for bacon, lard, beef, mutton, chickens, eggs, butter, meal, flour, potatoes, and all kinds of vegetables. Anything else? No. Sugar, coffee, salt, pepper, spices and tea, since the war tariff was taken off, are selling as they did five years ago, some of them, sugar for instance, being a little cheaper.

This lady was questioned further and from her it was learned that there had been no material advance in dry goods, furniture, household goods, etc., and we all know that we can buy clothing, hats, boots and shoes even cheaper than we did five or six years ago.

Everything that is high the Virginia farmer can raise for himself and have a surplus to sell if he will do it, and everything that he must of necessity buy from the store is as cheap as it ever was and in many instances a great deal cheaper. The simple fact is that the man who owns a good farm, has energy, perseverance and a little common, everyday business sense, is in a better condition to reap the benefits of the era of prosperity than is the mechanic, the laborer or the town business man.

To do this, however, he must raise his own hog and poultry and sell the surplus, if he has any, and then his money crop, be it tobacco, cotton, peanuts, fruit, or what not, will be all profit.

If, however, he will persist in putting all his eggs in one basket by raising the money crop only and then buying from the merchants the necessities of life which are higher, he will get none of the blessings of prosperity and will of course have to cry hard times. Truly, this is the farmer's day, and if he will not take advantage of it, he has no one except himself to blame.

Josh, Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatism and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. If is for sale by Jno. E. Jackson, druggist.

Camille Flammarion, the astronomer and social reformer, has introduced a bill in the French Chamber of Deputies for the rationalizing of the calendar. He wants the year to start with the vernal equinox and to consist of 364 days.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss  
I, LOU COUNTY, Clerk of said County, do hereby certify that FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1896.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all DRUGGISTS, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Robert Pittman, of Pittsburg, assistant to President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has just returned from Europe. While in Scotland he visited his life-long friend, Andrew Carnegie, at Skibo Castle.

America's Famous Beauties.  
Look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blisters, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or Salt Rheum vanishes before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chibblains. Indefatigable for Piles. 25c at Jno. E. Jackson's, drug store.

Prof. Frederic C. Foster, of St. Lawrence University, who went for a canoe trip six weeks ago in the wilds of Montana, has not been heard from since and it is feared some disaster has befallen him.

Look Out for Fever.  
Billions and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Kidney Pills. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. T. R. Smoot, Tiptop and Witten's Mills.

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Republican Speaking.  
The following list of appointments is announced for Republican speaking in the Ninth Congressional District, subject to change:  
Colonel Campbell Slemp, Republican candidate for Congress:

- Pulaski.....October 6
- Gate City.....October 13
- Wytheville.....October 14
- Pearisburg.....October 14
- Marion.....October 20
- Jonesville.....October 20
- Abingdon.....October 27
- Grundy.....October 27

Hon. Robert W. Blair:  
Lebanon.....October 7- Marion.....October 20
- Tazewell.....October 21
- Newcastle.....October 28

Hon. L. P. Summers:  
Clintwood.....October 14- Wise.....October 27
- Grundy.....October 27

Hon. J. C. Noel:  
Pulaski.....October 6- Gate City.....October 13

Hon. John Hampton Hoge:  
Wytheville.....October 13- Tazewell.....October 21
- Pulaski.....November 3

Hon. Thomas Lee Moore:  
Pearisburg.....October 6- Wytheville.....October 13
- Newcastle.....October 28

Hon. John C. Blair:  
Pearisburg.....October 6- Pulaski.....November 3

Hon. D. F. Bailey:  
Marion.....October 20- Lebanon.....October 7
- Jonesville.....October 7

Hon. E. W. Dickenson:  
Lebanon.....October 7- Clintwood.....October 14
- Grundy.....October 29

Hon. R. A. Anderson:  
Gate City.....October 13- Marion.....October 20

Hon. A. M. Dickenson:  
Abingdon.....October 27

Hon. H. P. Gray:  
Pulaski.....October 6

Hon. F. B. Kiser:  
Clintwood.....October 14- Grundy.....October 29

Hon. W. S. Poague:  
Pearisburg.....October 14

Hon. P. W. Strother:  
Pearisburg.....October 14- Bland C. H.....October 28

Hon. T. J. Muncy:  
Bland C. H.....October 28- Gate City.....October 13

Hon. A. P. Gillespie:  
Tazewell.....October 21

Hon. T. M. Alderson:  
Lebanon.....October 7- Clintwood.....October 14

Colonel J. S. Browning:  
Pearisburg.....October 6- Bland C. H.....October 28

Hon. J. L. Gieves:  
Pearisburg.....October 6- Pulaski.....November 3

Hon. Geo. W. Blankenship:  
Bland.....October 28- Pulaski.....October 6
- Russell.....October 7
- Jonesville.....October 20
- Pearisburg.....October 14

Other appointments will be announced later. STUART F. LINDSEY, Chairman.

A Communication.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. BROCKMAN, Bagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by Jno. E. Jackson, druggist.

The Boer generals are making an effort to secure permission from the British Government for Mr. Kruger's return to South Africa, as he has expressed a desire to go to his own country.

Forty Years' Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture must well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. H. Henny, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. T. R. Smoot, Tiptop and Witten's Mills.

The French authorities have seized the Count de Castellane's carriage on account of his having refused to pay taxes as a protest against the religious congregations law.

Out Of Death's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at Jno. E. Jackson's drug store.

Rear Admiral Burges Watson, of the British Navy, has just died on board the battleship Ramillies.

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And Contractor for RAILROAD TIES, also  
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We do not boast of our work, but leave our customers and our work to speak for the quality and our exceeding low prices.  
You will find that our work on jobs, such as Briefs, Catalogues, Pamphlets, etc., cannot be surpassed in any of the offices of our competitors, and cannot be excelled by any of the city offices.

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Every department of agricultural industry is covered by special contributors who are leaders in their respective lines, and the TRIBUNE FARMER will be in every sense a high-class, up-to-date, live, enterprising agricultural paper, profusely illustrated with pictures of live stock, model farm buildings and homes, agricultural machinery, etc.  
Farmers' wives, sons and daughters will find special pages for their entertainment.  
Regular price \$2 per year, but you can buy it with your favorite home weekly newspaper the REPUBLICAN, one year for \$1.50.  
Send your subscriptions and money to the REPUBLICAN, Tazewell, Va.

Send your name and address to the NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New-York City, and a free sample copy will be mailed to you.

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TRI-WEEKLY  
TRIBUNE  
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